

# Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

VOL. XIX.]

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1818.

[No. 5342.]

American Citizen. His career of glory through life was unstained by crime; and his death was felt as a loss by every individual of that community, whose political existence was the fruit of his exertions.

THE FAREWELL ADDRESS OF General Washington is the condensed result of long experience, matured reflection and anxious anxiety for the permanent prosperity of his country. His advice concerning the great importance of maintaining indissolubly the federal Union; the danger of indulging too much in party feelings; the necessity of supporting public credit at home;—of maintaining public faith in all our transactions with foreign nations; of encouraging foreign intercourse free from foreign attachments;—are so many lessons of prudence which we should do well to bear in constant remembrance. Why therefore should not his legacy of wisdom and affection, be so published, as to admit of being constantly before our eyes? An ornament to our apartments, while it serves as a memento to guide our public feelings, and to manifest that the author lives in our memories?

To make it such, is the aim of the proposed Edition.

The Publishers are determined that the Address shall be printed on paper of the same quality and size as the splendid edition of the Declaration of Independence now engraving, & shall in all respects be a companion worthy that great State paper.

As errors are known from various causes to find their way into the most important writings, the publishers feel it their duty, not only to satisfy themselves, but to satisfy the public, of the authenticity of the copy from which this splendid Edition of the Farewell Address shall be published.

Mr. GEORGE BRIDFORD will complete the Design; of which the following is an outline:—The introductory part of the Address, in highly finished ornamental penmanship, shall form the upper part;—the other parts of the plate, shall be appropriate ornaments;—in the centre below shall be engraved, from an historical design for this publication by Mr. Sully the Surrender of the British Army at York-town, October 19, 1781.

The Address itself shall be printed with type of a peculiar and a proper character, designed for this purpose by Mr. Fairman, and to be cut and cast by our best artists. No more of the type shall be cast than will be necessary to execute this Address; & when it shall be completed, the type and the matrices in which it was cast shall be utterly destroyed; so that no other work shall ever be executed by the same letter which shall have printed the "FAREWELL ADDRESS" of him who lived and died, first in War; first in Peace, and first in the hearts of his Countrymen.

The paper, of the first quality, 36 by 26 inches, will be made by Mr. Amies. The ink shall be carefully prepared, and of the best materials.

The signature of General Washington from which it is proposed to execute a fac simile for this publication, is that which he affixed to the Constitution of the United States, when he signed it as President of the Convention in which it was framed;—Thus associating and concentrating some of the greatest events in the life of this great man and in the history of his Country.

The ornamental writing will be designed and executed in the very best manner; the ornamental parts of the design and vignette, will be engraved by G. FAIRMAN; and the Typographical part executed by John Binns. They will take special care of the execution of their several duties in this respect, and they will call to their aid, all that liberality, zeal and industry can command from the Sciences and Arts, so as to make the "Farewell Address" no mean specimen of the state of the Fine Arts in the United States.

As much progress has already been made in designing and procuring materials for this splendid edition of Gen. Washington's "Farewell Address," it is expected it will be ready for delivery, with the Splendid Edition of the Declaration of Independence, in the month of December next. That the public may have a more perfect view of the design and style of execution, than can be given in a proposal, of this Tribute to the memory of him who was "a Conqueror for the Freedom of his Country! A Legislator for its Security! A Magistrate for its Happiness," it is not intended to solicit any Subscriptions until the Ornamental parts of the plate shall be executed. It will then be submitted for public inspection and public patronage, at five dollars a Copy, payable on the delivery of the Engraving. Philadelphia, July 31.

## Landing

FROM on board the Norfolk packet and for sale, 12 lbs Antigua Rum August 20 NEWTON KEENE.

## Prunello and Silk Shoes.

JUST received, (direct from France) 23 doz. black, green, buff, cinnamon, white, brown and dove colored silk and prunello shoes, of superior quality; a few dozen glazed shoes.

Also, On hand, an extensive assortment of ladies' and misses' kid, morocco and leather shoes; gentlemen's fine boots, shoes and pumps; common and coarse shoes and pumps; boys' and children's do; first and second quality Baltimore hats; low priced men's and boys' do; water proof plush do.—For sale wholesale and retail by the subscriber at his store, King street. WM. TRUE. August 3 dtwimif

## This day is published,

AND for sale at the bookstore of JAMES KENNEDY & SON, *The Controversy between M. B. & Quero,*

which appeared in the Alexandria newspapers in the year 1817, on some points of ROMAN CATHOLICISM.

To which is added AN APPENDIX, containing a brief notice of Luther—of Indulgences—of the Inquisition—and of the Order of the Jesuits.

BY A PROTESTANT. Sept 3

Price in boards one dollar

## Books and Stationary.

ROBERT GRAY has just received for sale on commission, an invoice of Books and Stationary, among which are the following articles, viz:— Sir Robert Wilson's sketch of the military and political power of Russia Phillips's speeches; Shey's bookkeeping; Say's catechism of political economy; Manners & customs; Accidents of life; Gibbourne's natural theology; Adams's history of all religions; Bennett's letters; history of the late war; Volney's Ruins; Brownie of Bodsbeck; The Sisters; Pope's Essay on Man; Tales of my Landlord; Taylor's Inquiry; Travels at home; Domestic Medicine; Debates of the Virginia Convention, on the adoption of the Federal Constitution; Wright's Life of Christ and his apostles; Bonnet boasts by the gross, dozen or single; superfine vellum cap writing paper August 28

## For Sale,

BY special appointment, Dr. Dean's genuine

## Vegetable Rheumatic Pills:

So celebrated in New-England for the many remarkable cures which they have wrought, some of which are particularized in the papers of directions, where many thousand boxes are used annually to general satisfaction.

These pills are recommended by men of the first character in the state of Massachusetts. JAMES KENNEDY & SON. September 24

## Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of John Janney & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims, as well as those indebted to the concern, are requested to apply to Thomas V. Huck for settlement.

JOHN JANNEY. THOMAS V. HUCK.

9th month 15th The subscriber will continue in business at the stores formerly occupied by John Janney & Co. where he invites a continuance of the favors of the friends of the late firm. 2w THOMAS V. HUCK.

## Port-Tobacco Jockey Club

## Races,

WILL commence on TUESDAY, the 27th of OCTOBER next. The purses to be raised and paid as usual.—They will be respectable, but the precise amount cannot be ascertained.—It is supposed the first day's purse will be 300 dollars; the second, about 200; the third day's race, for a saddle, bridle, and martingale; for saddle horses of the county only. 67—The first day's race, 4 miles and repeat; the second day's race, 2 miles and repeat; the third day's race, 1 mile and repeat.—weights agreeable to the Washington jockey club races, except the saddle horses, and they may carry a feather. Sept. 18 1270

## 50 Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED on Saturday morning, the 15th inst. negro George, or George Griffin, the property of Miss McCall, by trade a nailer, and understands some part of the blacksmith's business; he is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, stout made, very black complexion, large eyes and mouth, with thick lips. He is a very artful fellow and has been in the habit of outwitting himself as a free man, and will no doubt attempt to pass as such, and probably get work—has a down look when spoken to.—His clothes not recollected, having various suits.

A reward of 10 dollars will be given if taken in the town or county, 20 in the county of Washington or Fairfax, or the above reward if taken 50 miles from town, with all reasonable charges if brought home. Masters of vessels are cautioned against harboring or carrying off said runaway, as they will be dealt with according to law. JAMES SANDERSON. August 17

## Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts with the late concern of N. & R. Blacklock, are hereby requested to bring them to the subscriber for adjustment without delay, as the affairs of that firm must be settled within a limited time; and those indebted will please discharge their accounts as soon as possible, to

ROBERT S. BLACKLOCK, Who continues the

## Grocery Business,

at the same stand, in King-street, and invites the friends of the late firm to call on him for supplies as usual. September 7 dt

## Stationary.

JUST received and for sale by the subscribers, the following articles of very superior quality—

Black lead pencils Quills Penknives Pocket-books Mathematical instruments

Copy and cyphering books, record books, and other blank books of every description; with every article in the stationary line.—Orders for blank books executed with elegance and dispatch.

JAMES KENNEDY & SON. July 21 tuths

## Exchange & Broker's Office,

Georgetown, District of Columbia.

## ROMULUS RIGGS

AT his office, next door below Crawford's tavern, Bridge-st, Georgetown, will exchange all kinds of Bank Notes on the most reasonable terms.—All persons who may have notes on the banks of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, would do well to call on him, as he is largely in the purchase of that kind of money, and will take it on the most reasonable terms.—Persons travelling to the Western Country may at all times get the Bank Notes of the Western Banks at a fair discount, by calling at his Office. For the information of all persons throughout the U. States, R. Riggs makes it known, that all of the Banks of the District of Columbia pay their notes on demand in specie; and it would be much to the advantage of the merchants; and to the South and west, in encouraging the circulation of the Notes of the Banks of Georgetown, Washington and Alexandria, as it will at all times answer for remittances to the large commercial and Atlantic towns;—all persons emigrating or travelling to the westward should be very particular and take the Notes of the Banks of the District of Columbia, as they will find them the most current, there being no counterfeits on the District Banks. The Merchants' Bank of Alexandria has long since failed—all persons should be on their guard, as they will be imposed on. August 18

## Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber about the 4th of August, Negro Woman LOUIZA—she is 25 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and stout; has some of her front teeth out, and is apt to laugh when spoken to; she has a sister Marinda and a mother living in Georgetown, one above Semmes's tavern, and the other on Herring Hill, where she has been harbored for two weeks, and left there to come home, but has not done so. I expect she can be found in Georgetown or Alexandria, where she has many acquaintances. I will give the above reward if brought home, or lodged in jail so that I get her again.

ROBERT HARPER. Prince George's co. Maryland, September 8 dt

## ACADEMY.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the inhabitants of Alexandria, that he will open an English, Mercantile, and Mathematical Academy at Mr. Radd's, Prince-street, a few doors west of the Farmers' Bank, where youth shall be instructed with care and expedition in the following sciences, in order to qualify them for the different departments in trade and business, viz. In the Mercantile, Naval, and Military line.—Reading; writing; arithmetic; English grammar; book-keeping; geometry, both plane and solid; mensuration of surfaces and solids; trigonometry, both plane and spherical; surveying; gauging; navigation; dialling; use of the globes, maps, and geography; algebra; conic-sections; mechanics; gunnery; fortification; fluxions; astronomy; &c. &c.

Applications to be made to Mr. Guy Atkinson, Mr. Wm. Dunlap, or at the academy, where the terms will be made known. JAS. CADEN.

## Prof. Math. & Nat. Philosophy.

\*Arithmetic in so compendious a manner, (by lecture) that one figure does the office of ten in the common way; and of course, in one tenth the time the student can acquire a regular knowledge of this excellent art.

†Book-keeping (by single and double entry) in all its varieties, with general lectures on Domestic, Factorage, and Company Accounts; Accounts of Exchange; Negotiation of bills; covering of cargoes, &c. with calculations, shewing at one view the state of the trader, merchant, factor, and grocer's affairs. These being more closely connected with business than any of the above, occasioned the subscriber to point them out to the public. He also invites the learned to visit the academy at their convenience, and judge for themselves. On the first of October will be open an Evening School, for the accommodation of those whose employments prevent from attending during the day. J. C. September 12

## S. & D. Reed.

HAVE just received a fresh supply of SHOES and HATS, consisting of the following kinds:

1000 pair women's leather pumps 400 do do thick soles 300 misses' do do 500 ladies' morocco slippers 200 do do with heels 500 do low priced morocco slippers 500 children's morocco and leather shoes 500 men's & boys' bound leather shoes 400 men's low priced fur hats 400 do and boys' wool do 100 boys' white do 10 boxes lemons

All of the above articles are offered for sale at low prices for cash, and at the usual credit to punctual customers.—Country Merchants can be supplied at Northern Prices. August 28

## Baltimore Hospital.

THE board of visitors have much pleasure in announcing to the public, that within the last eighteen months, a large and elegant addition has been made to this valuable institution, in the erection of the East wing of the building. This wing is 122 feet in length and 36 in width, with an extensive Southern projection at its extreme East end. It contains between 30 and 40 apartments, admirably calculated for the accommodation of every class of patients. Of this number are several large and airy wards, intended particularly for the reception of seamen, and well adapted to their various diseases. These different rooms and wards will be warmed by open fires, and by heated air thrown into them, from furnaces constructed on a safe and improved plan. Arrangements will also soon be made, for lighting the apartments in the entire building, with gas.

The unwearied exertions of Doctors Mackenzie and Smyth, the attending Physicians of the Hospital, in their attention to the construction of the building, and their care of the sick, have given a character to this institution, which is now inferior to none in the United States. In the short space of six years, a most noble establishment has been erected—a thing without parallel in this country. It is well known, that above half a century has been consumed, in bringing the Hospitals of New-York and Philadelphia to their present size, and it is admitted by many gentlemen, who have visited these institutions, that the Hospital here, is by far the most extensive; the whole building being now 360 feet in length.

The daily increase of the sick in the Hospital, renders it absolutely necessary that the new wing should be furnished; and every exertion is now making, to have it completed, before the cold weather shall set in.

The visitors at their late meeting, examined the institution with much care, the apartments of the sick in the private infirmary—those in the lunatic asylum—and the wards of the sick and disabled seamen in the Marine Hospital—and they assert with confidence, that the sick and afflicted of every description are well accommodated and carefully attended. They have seen at their different meetings, the private patient comfortable; the wretched marine humanely taken care of; and the sailor, disabled by age, wounds and sickness, well provided with suitable medical assistance, and with every other comfort which his condition may require. Indeed the agreeable situation in which this very useful class of men are placed, does much credit, as well to the Director of the Marine Hospital, as to the attending Physicians, to whose immediate care they are entrusted. Every praise too, which the visitors can bestow, is due to Mr. & Mrs. Gatchel, the Stewart and Matron of the Hospital, for the neat and clean manner in which the House is uniformly kept, and for their care and attention to the administration of the internal economy of the establishment.

Before they conclude this account of the Hospital, the visitors would invite the attention of their fellow citizens throughout the United States, to the Anatomical Cabinet of Wax Preparations, by Chiappi, which certainly far surpasses any thing of the kind ever exhibited in this country; and will afford to those whose curiosity may lead them to see how "beautifully and wonderfully they are made," but more especially to the medical student, a fund of useful information. The Hospital is under the care of the following medical gentlemen:

Doctors Colver Mackenzie } Attending James Smyth } Physicians. Dr. Horatio Gates Jameson, Allen's Surg. Doctors George Brown

John Conlter John Campbell White Solomon Birkhead John Cromwell Peter Chaptal Ashton Alexander John Owen William Donaldson Consulting Phys. By order of the Board of Visitors, JOHN HILLEN, Sec'y. Th2w

The Maryland Gazette and Republican, at Annapolis; the Political Examiner, at Fredericktown; the Torch Light, at Hagerstown; the Alleghany Freeman at Cumberland; the Star and Gazette, at Easton; the National Intelligencer and Gazette, at Washington City; the Alexandria Herald and Gazette; the Richmond Inquirer and Compiler; the Ledger and Beacon, at Norfolk; Petersburg Intelligencer; Raleigh Minerva; Charleston City Gazette; Augusta Chronicle and Savannah Republican, will please publish the above once a week for four weeks, and forward their accounts to the office of the Baltimore American for collection, positively on or before the first day of March next.

## Advertisement.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber's service, on Saturday night the 15th inst. Negro woman TREACE or TREACY—she is five feet two or three inches high, about 30 years of age, of a very dark complexion, and when particularly examined is very apt to confound herself.—It is deemed unnecessary to mention her clothing, as she has all of them with her, and being extremely artful, she no doubt will change them and endeavor to pass for a free woman. She is well acquainted in Charles county, Prince George's, Alexandria and the City, as about 5 years ago she made her escape, and was 6 or 7 months about the Lower Ferry, leading to Alexandria, and from thence to Washington City, where she acquired an extensive acquaintance among the Negroes belonging to John Brent, esq.; and the greater part of said Negroes belong now to William and Robert Brent, esqrs. and Mr. Dudley Duggs. Negro Treace has a scar on the back part of her neck, occasioned by a scanton put for the benefit of her eyes, which are very weak at this time. I will give 10 dollars if taken in the county and secured in jail, or if out of the county and secured as aforesaid, so that I get her again, 25 dollars, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home. All persons are forewarned harboring or employing said Negro at their peril, as the law will be rigorously put in force against any offender. THOMAS BURGESS. Charles co. Maryland, near Port-Tobacco, Aug. 24 d3Tu

## Robert Gray,

Next door west of the corner of King & Royal Streets.

HAS just received on consignment, the following BOOKS and STATIONARY ARTICLES, viz:

Volney's Ruins; Thaddeus of Warsaw; Olney Hymns; Fareway's Letters; Murray's Reader, Grammar, Exercises and Key; Triumphs of Temper; New-York Reader, No. 1, 2, & 3; Episcopal prayer books; Travels at Home; Cases of Conscience; Chalmers's Discourses; Accidents of Human Life; Placode, a Spanish Tale; Manners, a novel; Balance of Comfort; Letters from the Cape of Good Hope; Bonaparte's Letter to Lord Liverpool; Cox's Female Scripture Biography; Beauties of Robertson; Harrington and Ormond; Memoirs of Moreau; Bernadotte; Rachael Baker

Youth's Cabinet; Murray's Grammar, Abridged; Murray's, Webster's Comely, and N York Spelling Books; New-York Preceptor and Primer; Allison's Sermons, 2 volumes; Tales of Fancy; Poetical Chronology; Clavis Cypriensis; Tacitus; Ains of Palestine; Hubert and Ellen; Valentine's Eve; Readings on Poetry; Lord of the Isles; Sancher, or The Proverbialist; Cowper's Poems; Comic Dramas; Paris Revisited; French War in Spain; Poet's Pilgrimage; Masonic Minstrel; Simpson's Comic Sections; Whittish's Lectures; Rambach's Meditations; Sidney on Government; Warren's America; Military Tutor; Family Prayers; American Star; Sanford and Merton; Scott's Lessons; Looking Glass for the Mind; Pocket and school Bibles & Testaments; Jesu's Surveying; Johnson's Dictionary, large and small; Child's Monitor; American Nepos; History of England; Addison's Works, 6 vols. boards; Federalist; Clerk's Magazine; Columbian Letter Writer; Introduction to Reading; Episcopal hymns, &c. &c.

Stationary: Plain and fancy letter, superfine and common cap writing and large brown wrapping paper; band box and bonnet boards; playing cards; ink powder, red and black; black morocco pocket books; wedgewood cork and paper inkholders; lead and slate pencils; superfine English and American drawing paper; Reeves's colors in boxes; German and octave flutes; flutes and clarionets; black sand and sand boxes; wafers; quills; blank checks on the Mechanics' and Farmers' banks; bills of lading; seamen's articles; manifests and powers of attorney; bank books, copy and cyphering books, plain and ruled ledgers journals day books; invoices, letter & common account books in full and half binding. Orders for any description of BLANK BOOKS executed at a short notice, and warranted for neatness, strength and durability, equal to any in the district. June 27.

Carpeting. ON hand at the auction store corner of Prince and Water streets, Holland Rush Carpets, (justly celebrated for their durability)—of different widths and qualities, which may be seen and purchased at any time. June 15 P. G. MARSTELLER.

## New Publications.

JUST Received and for sale by the subscribers,

Capt. Tuckey's Narrative of an Expedition to explore the River Zaire, usually called the Congo, in Southern Africa, in 1816, to which are added the Journal of Professor Smith, and some general observations on its inhabitants, published by Permission of the Lords of the Admiralty.

The possibility of approaching the North Pole asserted by the Hon. D. Barrington; with an appendix containing Papers on the same Subject, and on a Northwest Passage, by Col. Beaufoy, F. R. S. Illustrated with a Map of the North Pole, according to the latest Discoveries.

Hobhouse's Historical Illustrations of the fourth Cant of Childe Harold, containing Dissertations on the Ruins of Rome, and an Essay on Italian Literature.

Joyce's Dialogues in Chemistry for the amusement and instruction of young people, 2 vols.

The Brownie of Bodsbeck and other Tales, by James Hogg; Author of Queen's Wake, &c.

Marriage; a novel.

The Bachelor and the Married Man do.

Foliage, a Poem, by Leigh Hunt.

The Fudge Family in Paris.

Zuma, or the Tree of Health, and other Tales, by Mad. de Genlis.

A Help to the profitable Reading of the Holy Scriptures, by the Rev. Edward Bickersteth.

The Testimony of Natural Theology to Christianity, by Dr. Gibborne.

The Life of Mrs. Isabella Graham.

Mrs. Martha Ramsay.

Rev. Dr. Buchanan.

Dr. Watson, Bishop of Landan.

Ellis's Account of Lord Amherst's Embassy to China.

Rambles in Italy, by an American.

Rob Roy Mc Gregor; or Auld Lang Syne; a Musical Drama.

Every new publication as soon as it can arrive, may be had of

JAS. KENNEDY & SON.

September 9

## French Creek Boarding School.

The following is published for the information of Parents:

HAVING long believed that a School on a plan different from most others in many respects, would be beneficial to society, and apprehending that with all its cares, and the responsibility inseparable from such a concern, I could more cheerfully devote my time to the education of children than to any other business, I have concluded to establish a BOARDING SCHOOL for GIRLS.

With this view I have purchased the Fawn Chase Farm, four miles east of the yellow springs, on the Norristown and Philadelphia road, situated in Pike-land and Vincent townships, Chester county, twenty-seven miles from Philadelphia, combining many conveniences for the support of such an institution; and having let the farm, etc. in a way calculated to supply the family with provisions, I propose to devote my attention, with the aid of suitable assistants, to the education of the children who may be placed under my care.

In selecting the pupils, it is not proposed to be governed entirely by their ages, nor to require that they shall all be members of the religious society of Friends; but as the school rules will be very few in number and very simple, it is my wish that none may be sent contrary to their own inclination; nor any one who would not be likely to be good examples to the other scholars, and treat them with kindness and affection.

The price for board and tuition will be two hundred Dollars per annum, one quarter always to be paid in advance.—no restrictions respecting the kind of clothing are intended, nor respecting the frequency of the changes that parents may require; the washing will be charged at the ordinary price per dozen—children may be admitted for one quarter only, and such as are entered for a longer period, may nevertheless be removed at the expiration of any quarter.—The communication with Philadelphia will be frequent and easy by stage, and a house of entertainment kept by the farmer for the accommodation of persons having business at the school.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography and the use of Maps and globes, will be taught, together with such other branches as the progress of the children and experience may render expedient. The school to open the first of the 5th month next. For further information apply to Edward Stabler, Alexandria, or to

RAMOR KIMBER,

2d mo. 21

2d mo. 21

2d mo. 21

2d mo. 21

2d mo. 21

2d mo. 21

2d mo. 21



THE AGE OF HAPPINESS.

Let me tune my song to thee,  
Golden age of infancy!  
Sweet early years of innocence,  
When nature to the raptur'd sense  
A lovely gay enchantress seems,  
Gilding with fairy hand our dreams,  
And leading on our waking hours,  
Swift and light o'er fancied flowers.  
Let me tune my song to thee,  
Golden age of infancy!

Oh, lovely age! how pure, how bright,  
Seems every object in thy sight!  
Deceiv'd by all, thyself deceiving,  
Thy joys exist but in believing;  
Wilderness in thy sportive maze,  
Dazzled by the solar blaze,  
Thou thickest all as innocent as thou—  
Doe'st think once have lived, not now!  
Let me view the world with thee,  
Golden age of infancy!

I'll judge mortals, vainly wise,  
Why chase the shadows from our eyes?  
Why tell the Indians ye are men,  
And your superior pow'rs are plain?  
He sees thro' the frail garb ye wear,  
The charm is melted into air;  
The soft illusion hence is driv'n,  
By which ye seem the race of heav'n.  
Let me turn again to thee,  
Golden age of infancy!

Give me back, unthinking men,  
My early thoughts of you again;  
Rock me stretch'd in fancy's beam;  
Back to my delightful dream—  
In charmed seeming still be had,  
And let me love you as I did.  
Give the sweet hand back again;  
The glass of truth gives too much pain—  
Let me dream again with thee,  
Golden age of infancy!

A late London paper contains the following curious adventure of a French Ventriloquist, at Fryburg, in Switzerland. So great was the ventriloquism among the peasantry of that country, that in the above named town, they were on the point of throwing him into a lighted oven, taking him for a sorcerer, as such only good to be burned. When he had the presence of mind to frighten them still more in this critical moment, by causing to come forth from the oven the most dismal groans and cries, which had such an effect on their credulity, that they threw him down, and he embracing the opportunity, collected all his strength and ran off as fast as his legs could carry him.

DELIVERED AT FRANKFORD, BY JAMES SIMPSON, a beloved Minister of the Society of Friends, a few months before his decease.

"What I am now going to relate is but a simple story, and it is probable one of you may have heard me tell it before—but it has taken such possession of my mind, that I thought I would just drop it for your consideration. When I was a young man, there lived in our neighborhood a Presbyterian, who was universally reported to be a very liberal man, and uncommonly upright in his dealings. When he had any of the produce of his farm to dispose of, he made it an invariable rule to give good measure, over good, rather more than could be required of him. One of his friends observing his frequently doing so, questioned him why he did it—told him he gave too much, and said it could not be to his own advantage—Now my friends mark the answer of this Presbyterian. God Almighty has permitted me but one journey through the world, and when gone I cannot return to rectify mistakes. Think of this, friends—but one journey through the world—the hours that are past are gone forever, and the actions in those hours can never be recalled. I do not throw it out as a charge, nor mean to imply that any of you are dishonest, but the words of this good Presbyterian have often impressed my mind, and I think in an instructive manner. But one journey—we are all allowed but one journey through the world; therefore, let none of us say, 'My tongue is my own, I'll talk just what I please—My time is my own, I'll go where I please; I can go to meetings, or, if the world calls me, I'll stay at home—it's all my own.' Now, this won't do, friends. It is as impossible for us to live as we fast, and then come here to worship, as it is for a lamp to burn without oil. It is utterly impossible. And I was thinking what a droll composition man is. He is a compound of bank notes, dollars, cents, and newspapers, and bringing as it were the world on his back, he comes here to perform worship, or at least would have it appear so. Now friends, I just drop it before we part for your consideration, let each one try himself, and see how it is with his own soul."

It has often been justly remarked, that "the qualities of human beings are often modified by contrary qualities."

Mr. Editor,  
There are three species of paragraph writers.

The first writes for emolument: the second for fame: the third to get quit of a few ideas, which is occasionally a relief from the expectations of this great humbug, called the world.

It is principally in the poetical and belles lettres publications of the day that is to be found much interest or enjoyment.

Religion, or what passes under that sacred name, has latterly taken such colossal strides, and assumed such an austere aspect, that for my own part I affect not to follow her; for the day when Blair's "Sermons," as well as his Lectures, were much read and deservedly admired, has passed by—and I regret it. (The best negative description of a preacher that I ever met with is in that moral writer Cowper's "Task.")

Essays, such as those of Dugald Stewart, (professor in Edinburgh) although admirable in style, and profound in abstract and in metaphysical disquisition, do not properly appertain to the columns of a newspaper.

The labored critique on the Loo-Chooans, which some time ago appeared in your columns, must have palled the readers of voyages—Appropos, an amiable, pure, virtuous, simple people of nature, inhabiting a second Arabia Felix, who treat their wives, or women, far worse than Mussulmen do, is most interesting sentimental verbiage. For my own part, the history of the Chuanas of "la Vendee," by their heroine commander La Roche Jacqueline, is infinitely more attractive, I think.

We come then to poetry.

It is gratifying to live at a period when such poets as Byron, Scott, Moore, Campbell, and Southey, write! Of the minor poets I speak not—the lake poets, as they are jeeringly called in England, from their affecting to sequester themselves on the lakes of Westmoreland to compose. However, Crabbe ranks above them most certainly.

The Aristarchus or Bentley of the day, under whose critical acumen these authors, rather their productions, come, is Jeffrey, who holds that department in the Edinburgh Review.

In his criticisms of Byron, Jeffrey evidently approaches him with fear; for the dreadful scouring, exceeding even the caustic of Pope's Dunciad, which he received from that author in his "English Bards and Scotch Reviewers," seems ever before him.

On the contrary, with Scott he is personally intimate, comes in contact with him every day.—Independent of this, however, as a matter of indulgence, the public taste, or feeling, or fashion, for Scott's productions, far outstripped all coldness or severity of criticism; for the poetry was new, the style easy and natural, and the subjects fascinating. The general reader tript among roses, and did not labor through the towering beauties of Byron's *Alexandrine*. Campbell's works must be admired, and we find that the Edinburgh reviewer so feels.

Moore is equally fine, and equally displays that "visida vis animi" of Horace, in his several styles of poetry; but he possesses more versatility of powers.

On political principles, the Edinburgh Review opposes the Quarterly; therefore, Southey, who it is known contributes to the latter, and in a style of considerable asperity, cannot expect much indulgence from Jeffrey.

Yet in criticising his "Don Roderick the last of the Goths," he shows much liberality. Indeed it could not well be otherwise; for it is certainly a first rate poem, abounding with many beauties, and is by far the finest of Southey's productions.

While the three kingdoms thus pretty nearly divide poetical renown, Scotland's novelists stand unrivalled. Miss Edgeworth has certainly great merit in her writings. But the publications which are preceded by Rob Roy, all by the same pen, are of a cast so far above, and so far unlike the general trash of novels, that they have already taken their place as standards, certainly in the eye and in the feeling of every native of Scotland. For if they be admired by those of England and of the United States, with what superior gusto must they be enjoyed by Scotchmen, or by those who fully comprehend that vernacular, in which is conveyed that characteristic humor, pith and naivete which inspire these novels.—For instance, no glossary can give a foreigner to Scotland a full idea of the character of Baillie Nicol Jarvie of Glasgow; the admirably drawn character of a Scotch Lowlander, contrasted with that of his cousin the Highlander, in the person of Mac Gregor, the hero of the tale.

The Missillon of Scotland.  
They may be considered as parallels to Pope, Addison, Swift, Parnell, and Gay, who wrote in what was called the Augustan age of England.  
Wordsworth, Coleridge, &c.

The amount of cotton exported this year from New-Orleans, up to the first of August last, amounts to 80,250 lbs.

73,000 bbls. of flour were inspected in the town of Fredericksburgh, Vir. during the year ending 31st August, 1818.

2150 persons, nearly the whole of whom are emigrants from Europe, are stated to have arrived lately at New-York, in one week.

Thomas G. Fessenden, Esq. author of the burlesque poem called "Tractation," and other poetical works, has lately published a more serious one, entitled "The Ladies' Monitor"—devoted to the subject of female education.

The honorary degree of M. D. has been conferred by Bowdoin College on Professor Silliman, of Yale College.

Sir John Keane, Governor of St. Lucia, issued a proclamation, dated July 28, 1818, opening the port of Castries for six months from the date of the last Proclamation, for the importation, (free of duty) of rice, corn, meal, flour, pulse, and of all other kinds of provisions, (beef, pork, butter, salt and pickled fish, excepted); also of live-stock, horses, mules; and lumber for building, of all descriptions.

He also permits the exportation of rum, and molasses in vessels importing any of the said articles, subject to two dollars per puncheon for rum, and one dollar for molasses. Tonnage duty, one dollar per ton.

The merchants of Baltimore have had a meeting, the object of which is, to secure the permanent commercial prosperity of that place.

Philadelphia, September 23.  
Extract of a letter from Francis Meran Esq. dated Havana, Sept. 4, 1818, received in this city yesterday.

"There is no coffee in the market, and it is expected that the first of the new crop will sell even at higher prices than the quotations. Sugars are going off briskly at the prices rated. Molasses is worth 115 to 121 rials—none good to be had.

Coffee, 1st quality, 26 dols. per 100 lbs; sugar, Muscovado, 1 6 per 12½ lbs; brown, 1 6 do; white, 2 6 do.

[Freeman's Journal.

On Monday morning, a gentleman arrived in this city from New-York, on Tuesday morning purchased a Ticket at Allen's office, and the same day drew a prize of One Thousand Dollars.

From the N. Y. Ev. Post, September 21.

VERDICT OF A NEW-JERSEY JURY.

On Thursday last, at the circuit court of the state of New-Jersey, held before his honor Chief Justice Kirkpatrick, at Newark, came on for trial, the case of Col. Aaron Ogden vs. Thomas Gibbons, late of Savannah, for trespass, *quare clausum fregit*, and posting up against the front door of his house, an infamous libel. In evidence, it appeared, that in Col. Ogden's absence, Gibbons entered his dwelling-house, and posted up on the outer door, which opened inwards, the paper in question. The trial occupied two days. The jury, after consulting together about half an hour, returned with a verdict for five thousand dollars, being the whole amount laid in the declaration. The cause was ably opened by Mr. Hornblower, and summed up by Messrs. Stockton and Frelinghuysen; on the part of the plaintiff, with great eloquence; and the defence by Mr. Hasley, was attempted with great ingenuity. The public indignation was greatly excited against the defendant, who was present the whole time.

Charleston, September 13.

The Portuguese brig which arrived at this port on Wednesday last, proves to be a prize to the Patriot brig Irresistible, captain Daniels, of the Oriental Republic, and fitted out at Buenos Ayres. The prize is called the Globe—she sailed from Bahia (Brazil) for Bombay, where she took in her present cargo, and was on the return passage within sight of St. Salvador, when she was captured by said privateer, and all her crew, except one man, sent on shore. The present prize-crew were then put on board, and the brig ordered for Margareta, but hearing that the place was in possession of the Royalists, put into this port. Mr. Grimalda, prize-master; Thomas Wright and William Clark, white seamen, and the remainder of the crew, blacks, were this morning committed to jail, by J. H. Mitchell, esq.

An article from a Geneva Gazette, which has been translated for the Boston Daily Advertiser, mentions some particulars of the popular commotion which was noticed in this paper a few weeks since.—Geneva has again become the theatre of the most violent religious persecution, and the populace had proceeded to such violent outrages, as to render the interference of the military absolutely necessary. It appears that a small body of dissenters, consisting chiefly of old men, women and young girls, were

in the habit of meeting together every evening, for the purpose of religious worship. The populace, regarding their mode of worship and their isolated creed as hostile to the true Calvinistic faith, collected together at the doors of the building, and insulted those who went in and out, until the police of the city, found it necessary to order out a company of grenadiers, to protect them from further violence.—Lord Drummond is said to be the principal protector and supporter of this sect of christians, who have been distinguished by the name of *puritans* or *ultra-calvinists*, having remitted them from abroad monies to a very considerable amount.—There is one circumstance connected with the infancy of this sect that is too remarkable to have been other than the effect of design; and it is this: that the spot where these *ultra-calvinists* assemble, has its doors actually upon the place where Calvin caused the unhappy Severus to be burned, for denying the doctrines of predestination and eternal punishment.

Sackett's Harbor, September 8.  
Report says, that in the vicinity of Ellisburgh, was seen on the 30th ult. by a gentleman of unquestionable veracity, an animal resembling the *Yoho* or *Wild man of the woods*. It is stated that he came from the woods within a few rods of this gentleman—that he stood and looked at him, then took his flight in a direction which gave a perfect view of him for some time. He is described as bending forward when running; hairy; and the heel of the foot narrow, spreading at the toes. Hundreds of persons have been in pursuit for several days; but nothing further is heard or seen of him.

The frequent and positive manner in which this story comes, induces us to notice it. We wish not to impeach the veracity of this highly favored gentleman—yet, it is proper that such naturally improbable, if not impossible events, should be established by the mouth of at least two or three eye-witnesses, to entitle them to credibility.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

MADAME DESTAEL AND THE UNITED STATES.  
This celebrated lady, the daughter of Necker, and who has filled so large a space in the eye of the literary world, has bequeathed them three volumes under the title of "Considerations on the French Revolution."—These have just issued from the Press, and are read with the utmost avidity in Europe. The *Analectic Magazine* of August has taken some notice of Madame de Staël, of her works, and particularly of the posthumous volumes, from which it has made an interesting extract respecting the United States.

"It is known that she formed the resolution, at one period, of emigrating to these United States. We heartily wish she had done so, as she was prepared by her political opinions, to view our institutions with an unclouded and even affectionate eye.—She has not overlooked this nation, and we transcribe the following passages of the third volume:—  
"That admirable good sense which is founded on justice and security, exists no where but in England or America."  
"There is a people who will one day be very great, I mean the Americans. One stain only obscures the perfect splendor of reason that vivifies that country—slavery still subsists in the southern provinces—but when Congress shall have found a remedy for that evil, how shall we be able to refuse the most profound respect to the institutions of the United States? Whence comes it then that many English allow themselves to speak with disdain of such a people. They are shop keepers," they repeat. And how did the courtiers of Lewis XIV. talk of the English themselves!

The people of Bonaparte's court also, what did they say? The Americans, it is true, declared war against England at a very ill-chosen time, with respect to Europe. But America on this occasion looked only to what concerned her interest—and she can certainly not be suspected of having wished to favor the imperial system. But could the declaring war unseasonably against England justify the burning of Washington? What is there more honorable for mankind than this new world, where religion is in all its fervor, without needing the support of the state to maintain it; where the Law commands by the respect it inspires, without being enforced by any military power?"

From a Gleaner's Port Folio.

TOBACCO.  
The following facts respecting Tobacco were taken from a work by Professor Beckman of Gottingen.

1496.—Romanus Pane, a Spanish Monk whom Columbus, on his second voyage left in America, published the first account of Tobacco, under the name of *Coboba*.

1535.—The Negroes on the plantations in the West Indies began to use it.

1559.—Jean Nicot, envoy from France to Portugal, sent some of the seeds to Paris, from him it acquired the name of *Nicotiana*—when it was first used in France, it was called "herbe du grand prier," from then Grand prieur of the house of Lorraine, who was very fond of it—it was also called *herbe de St. Croix* from Cardinal St. Croix who first introduced it into Italy. It obtained the name of Tobacco from the Island of Tobago from whence it was first obtained.

1570.—In Holland at this time they smoked out of conical tubes of Palm leaves plaited together.

1575.—First appeared a print of the plant in Andre Thevet's *Cosmographie*.

1585.—The English first saw the Indians of Virginia use clay pipes, from which time they began to be used in Europe.

1604.—James the first endeavored to abolish the use of tobacco, by very heavy imposts on it.

1610.—The smoking of tobacco was known at Constantinople—to render the custom ridiculous; a Turk detected using

it, was led through the streets with a pipe transfixed through his nose.

1616.—Bacon to be cultivated in Holland.

1619.—James 1st ordered no planter to cultivate more than 100 lbs.

1620.—Smoking first introduced into Germany.

1631.—First introduced into Austria by the Swedish troops.

1634.—Forbidden in Russia under the penalty of having the nose cut off.

1653.—First used in Switzerland—the magistrates at first punished those found smoking, but the custom at last became too general to be taken notice of.

1690.—Pope Innocent XI excommunicated all who should take snuff or use tobacco whilst at church.

1724.—Pope Benedict revoked the Bull as he himself used tobacco immoderately; since this time the use of tobacco has become almost universal.

Professor Beckman seems to think that a kind of tobacco was used in Asia before the discovery of America—this receives great confirmation from a passage in Palla's travels, he mentions that it is used in all the Tartary which he visited; and the Moguls use a pipe from which it is probable the Dutch took the model of theirs.

[Franklin Gazette.

LETTERS FROM ASIA.

Extract from a series of letters, written by an American gentleman while in Asia, to his friend in Boston. The writer unfortunately died by the plague, on his passage from Alexandria, in Egypt, to Constantinople, in a Grecian vessel.

[Boston Patriot.

[No. 16.]

In bigotry, and religious folly, the Greeks as much exceed the Catholics, as the Catholics do the enlightened part of the present generation.

Happening to be in Bournebat on the birth day of one of the Greek Saints, I had an opportunity of witnessing its celebration.

At an early hour in the morning, hundreds of Grecians of both sexes, with many Franks from Smyrna and the neighboring villages, assembled in the largest square—planning themselves under the walls, on any thing answering as seats—the men to observe costumes, and the women to chide maids, and talk scandal.

The increasing heat of the sun, put an end to this part of the ceremony, when all retired to their houses, spending the day agreeable to the dictates of their fancy, disturbed only by the braying of asses, and the melody produced by beating on two pieces of board, as a signal for those to attend mass who felt inclined, the Turks suffering the latter music as a substitute for bells, the sound of which, as I have observed in a former letter, they universally detest.

The ceremony used in a Greek church, in some degree resembles that of the Roman—the former however work miracles while the latter confine themselves more to a belief in those performed by their ancestors. The inside is generally oblong, one end of which is filled with old chairs, relics, wax candles of various lengths, diameter and colour, and japanned faces of saints on gilt back-grounds, which would as readily pass for monkeys, as men, were it not for the kind interposition of the natives, who are extremely anxious that strangers should justly appreciate their piety.

At night the crowd was immense, and in order to imitate the founders of the religion the lame and blind were admitted, together with beds on which lay the sick and palsied.—The unusual number were drawn together in consequence of a miracle, which the priests said, had been effected in the morning; although no one but themselves witnessed it!

A poor man laboring under that most afflicting of all disorders, the leprosy, which was fast consuming his flesh, had been carried to the shrine of the Virgin Mary, and on offering a prayer, was freed from his malady, as well as the wounds it had already created! He was exhibited, but no one recollected of his ever having had the disorder! This circumstance, changed not the firm belief of the Greeks—the Catholics only doubted it, as the figure was of wood instead of metal, that performed the cure—while the Turks, with the residue of the inhabitants, laughed at the stupid credulity of both.

These Saints, if we may judge from the list in the calendar, are so numerous, that about one half of the Greek's time is wasted in this sort of idleness. The Turks have but little to boast of on this head—the Catholics are well provided with them—and the residue contrive to pass their time without any. How long fanaticism may last, it is difficult to imagine—perhaps, as long as there are fools to support it—but if we may judge by the progress that education has already made, among the illiterate, the time cannot be far distant, when Reason, reigning triumphant, will banish by its lustre, the enfeebling rays of Superstition.

Englishmen and Foreigners, as well as the humane of this country:—

I beg you to listen to a tale of woe, and lend a helping hand. A worthy man (with a wife and eight children) came out to this country from England last November, by trade a stone mason. About the middle of March, he went to work at the Fort below; during the hot weather he overpowered him, and he was laid up for six weeks or more; he returned again to the Fort below he had recovered sufficient strength—again was taken ill, and had, through a most horrid blunder, a dose of laudanum given him instead of another dose that was intended. The upshot of it is that he is dead; and what with less of time, family expense, his long illness, Doctor's bills, and other afflictions in his family, (two others having been seriously ill) their little all seems to be nearly swallowed up. No more need be said to those of feeling hearts—a subscription paper will be left at Charles Slade's, Josiah Labell's and Richard Lobby's stores, for all such as have not been waited upon.

Mrs. Daw, the widow, is advised to keep a boarding house, and she has good accommodations, to which, undoubtedly, Englishmen will resort. Alexandria, Sept. 26.

Married.

In Prince William County, on the 17th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Steele, WILLIAM B. ALEXANDER, Esq. of the District of Columbia, to Miss SUSAN H. BROWN, of Kentucky.

The sale of property advertised to take place at the store of N. P. Bixby & Co. Georgetown, on Tuesday next, is for the present postponed. Sept. 26

Exchange Coffee House  
MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA... September 25.

ARRIVED.

Schr Luminary, Baker, 3 days from Baltimore; dry goods, groceries, &c. to merchants of the district. On Wednesday, in Nanjemoy, passed schrs Hilan and Planet, bound up. Schr Sing, Nevett, hence, at Baltimore, on Monday afternoon—30 hours.

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CLEANED.

Schr Franklin, Walker, Boston.

Lucy Ann, Pittsury, do.

Steam Boat Report.

The Washington arrived at 2 P. M.—Passed two topsail schrs bound up.

State of the Weather—At 2 p. m. 72 deg.

Good Beginning.

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CAME up the first drawn number on Tuesday last, and being the first day's drawing of the

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September 26 31

Allen's List of Prizes.

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\*8355 5914 14508 1000

\*6673 4540 1828 1000

\*6919 14138 8067 1200

\*12513 3874 14109 500

\*4879 19248 4497 500

\*4360 4522 14765 137

\*7780 3799 11351

\*12077 7012 9912 2486

\*1794 3368 2731 4087

\*5814

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September 26 31 MARY RESLER.

John Jackson & Co.

OFFER FOR SALE,

34 hives and 14 casks N E Rm

7 pipes & 1 1/2 Madeira wine

3 hds 3/4 Madeira wine

50 cases choice Burgundy, Hermitage

Sauternac, Chateau grille & Madeira wines

2 pipes and 15 lbs Scheidain gin

16 sacks Silberts

9 marble mantles, with hearths and

3 cases bill and letter paper

10 cases French beaver hats

3 very elegant clocks

5 cases perfumery, mercery, &c

1 watches, various kinds

20 kegs lb twist tobacco, very superior

quality, &c &c 2w Sept 26

Bolting Cloths.

THE subscriber has this day received, a

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16 racks liberts

9 marble mantles, with hearths and  
cases bill and letter paper

10 cases French beaver hats  
3 very elegant clocks

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20 kegs lb twist tobacco, very superior quality, &c &c 2w Sept 25

#### Bolting Cloths.

**THE** subscriber has this day received, a large and elegant assortment of Bolting Cloths, of a superior quality, which will be offered for sale at the store of Messrs. Blitts & Cawood, King-street, Alex'a, where he intends keeping a complete assortment in future.

Sept 6 AMOS ALEXANDER.

#### Mill Irons.

**THE** subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public at large, that they have commenced making MILL IRONS, at their old stand, Union-street; they are provided with every thing necessary to carry on the business with neatness and dispatch. Orders from different parts of the country will be attended to, and promptly executed, in workmanship equal to any in the U. States. They continue to carry on the blacksmith's business in all its various branches as usual.

RICHARD ROCK & Co. 31w

Sept 8

Englishmen and Foreigners, as well as the humane of this country—

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Mrs. Daw, the widow, is advised to keep a boarding house, and she has good accommodations, to which, undoubtedly, Englishmen will resort. Alexandria, Sept. 26.

#### Braden, Morgan & Co.

**HAVE** imported per ships New-Jersey and America, from Liverpool, London superfine cloths and cassimeres, Yorkshire fine and superfine do. Double milled drab cloths (grey) Pelisse and ladies do. Merino shawls, scarlet, drab and Frensh Bombazetts, plain and printed Ratenetts do do do Waistcoatings, various patterns Flannels, scarlet, red, yellow, green, drab and white Printed pelisse flannels, orange, scarlet Manchester cords and velveteens Cotton tickings and apron checks Sewing silks and twist. With a variety of other articles, comprising a handsome assortment of seasonable goods. 9th mo. 26

#### Prince-street Academy.

A few doors west of the Farmers' Bank. The subscriber most respectfully informs the inhabitants of Alexandria, that his Academy is now open for the reception of the respectable youth of the city.

His evening instructions will commence on Monday the 28th inst. Young men who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity would do well to apply immediately, as the number will be limited. None except persons of moral character and respectability need apply. In this Academy youth shall be expeditiously taught all the varieties pertaining to an English education, the various branches of measuring; prepared for the Counting house, Navy, &c. The public in general, but particularly Parents and Guardians, are invited to visit this institution, observe the order, and manner of instruction, and judge for themselves. Application to be made to the Professor at the Academy, where the terms will be made known. JAMES CADEN.

Prof. Math. & Natural Philosophy. September 24

#### For Freight.

To a port in the West Indies or south of Europe. The firm new brig PLANTER, Capt. Bly, burthen 1000 bbls. Apply to T. H. HOWLAND.

Who has for sale, on board said vessel, 130 tons plaster 9th mo 15 1st

#### For New-Orleans.

The good brig AGENT, B. H. Davison, Master, will sail positively within twenty-one or two days: for freight of 800 barrels, or passage, apply to the master on board. B. H. DAVISON.

September 21

#### For Boston.

The brig ECONOMY, James Cleaveland, master, burthen 1000 bbls. She is an excellent and fast sailing vessel, and will be ready to load in four days. For freight of 500 bbls apply to JOHN H. LADD & Co.

Who have for sale the brig's cargo of 3000 bushels Isle of May salt and 150 goat skins Sept 18 2w

#### For Freight.

The brig MERCATOR, Captain Parsons, carries about 1000 barrels; will be ready for the reception of a cargo in five days, and take freight for the West Indies or any eastern port.

For sale said Brig's Cargo of 700 casks fresh Thomaston lime. Apply to LAWSON & FOWLE.

September 21 1f

#### Liverpool Salt and Coals.

**THE** cargo of brig Nancy & Mary, J. Burnes, master, from Liverpool; 4500 bushels coarse salt

300 do coal Also, The cargo of the ship Maria, Wm. Morrill master, of

3000 bushels of coarse Liverpool salt 500 sacks coarse Liverpool salt 4500 bushels Cannel and Orrell coal

**For Sale or Freight.**  
The brig NANCY & MARY, Captain Burnes, burthen about 2700 barrels, a good vessel, and can be ready for a cargo in a few days.

**Also for Freight.**  
The ship MARIA, Wm. Morrill master, burthen 3600 barrels or 500 hogheads tobacco, in complete order for any voyage.

#### Also for Freight.

The brig VISITER, Captain Thomas, burthen about 2500 bbls, nearly a new vessel, and can be immediately ready for a cargo. Apply to Sept 1 LAWSON & FOWLE.

#### C. & L. P. Thompson

**HAVE** received per ships Ocean, from London, and America, from Liverpool, the following articles:

Extra Imperial Saxony cloths and cassimeres; fine and superfine do. Double milled drabs

Blankets; flannels; bombazetts; furniture moreens

Tartan plaids; superfine and fine Kid demister carpetings, new patterns

Mourning and fancy London prints

Rich oriental furniture chintz

6-4 super Carlisle ginghams

Fancy and India blue muslins

9-8 stout steam loom shirtings

Apron checks; Manchester cords and velveteens—whilst with their former stock comprise a complete assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS.

September 3 d2w&thst6w

#### Full Goods.

**JOSEPH JANNEY** has imported by the ship America, lately arrived from England, a general assortment of full goods, which are for sale on favorable terms.

9th mo 24 wstf

#### Ground Plaster.

**THE** subscriber has ready ground at his mill, upper end of King-street, 5000 bushels of ground plaster and will continue to keep on hand a constant supply—which he will sell low either by the bushel or ton.

THOMAS SWANN, Jun. d3w&thst6w

July 30

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#### Aromatic Snuff.

For Catarrh and Headache.

**THIS** Snuff, as celebrated for its agreeable fragrance as for its efficacy in the cure of recent catarrh and slow nervous headache, is used and approved by the present professor of chemistry in the university of Cambridge, mass. and by some of the most respectable gentlemen of the faculty in the United States—it is also particularly recommended by Dr. Waterhouse, late professor of the theory and practice of physic, in the above seminary—whose certificate accompanies each bottle.—Sold by JAMES KENNEDY & SON.

Sole Agents for Alexandria. September 24

#### Piano Fortes.

**TWO** elegant fine toned Piano Fortes, with the additional keys, for sale by JAS. KENNEDY & SON.

September 9

#### Servants Wanted.

**I** wish to hire a Negro or Mulatto Boy and Girl as house servants.

Sept 24 31 WM. CRANCH.

#### New Cheese.

**TWO** thousand lbs. good Connecticut cheese in small casks. For sale by MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.

September 1

#### Wheat.

**I** wish to purchase several thousand bushels of wheat, for which a liberal price will be given. THOMAS V. HUCK.

9th mo 16 1f

#### Corn.

**A** LIBERAL price will be paid for 7,000 bushels yellow corn on application to JOHN H. LADD & Co.

September 8

#### Salt, Rum, &c.

**450** SACKS Liverpool ground alum salt 1500 bushels do do do do

100 sacks do fine do do do 80 puncheons 3d pf fine flavored West India Rum

80 bbls 1st and 2d quality muscovado 300 bags prime green coffee

500 reams wrapping paper 600 lbs Spanish Indigo and Bengal Indigo

5 pipes pure Holland gin 20 quarter casks sweet Malaga wine

40 casks London refined salt petre 4 bbls North Carolina honey

600 lbs do beeswax Gunpowder, imperial, young hyson and hyson teas; old Jamaica spirits and cognac brandy; old port and Madeira wine

Ground and race ginger; pepper; alum Pimento; nutmegs; cloves; coppers Best flour for family use—with a general assortment of GROCERIES—all of which are offered for sale on moderate terms, by BRYAN HAMPSON & Co.

September 8 3m

#### Weavers' Skys or Reeds.

**THE** subscriber has for sale, 6,000 dollars worth of the first quality weavers' skys, which he will sell on moderate terms—they are assorted in boxes of 100 dolls, each—calculated for woolen, linsey, cotton and linen; all made for country weavers, 4-4 and 5-4 wide. By the box they will be sold low.

THOMAS GRIMSHAW. 6w

#### Mandeville & Larmour

**OFFER FOR SALE,**  
80 bbls Barbados and Trinidad molasses

20 bbls do do do do do do 400 bags green and St Domingo coffee

45 bbls 1st and 2d quality sugars 75 bbls do do do do do do

20 puncheons West India Rum 80 bbls 40 lbs northern do

100 chests and boxes superior gunpowder, imperial and young hyson teas, chiefly Sidney's and Stag's cargoes

600 reams writing paper 400 do wrapping do

350 boxes milled and dipt candles, first 15,000 lbs hard soap

20 bbls rosie—with wines, liquors and groceries as usual. Sept 21

#### To Millers.



June 18 1953

May 8 Wm. MASON. my

*March Term, 1818.*  
**N** application to Charles county court by petition in writing of John Smith, Charles county, for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of sundry solvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned therein, schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Jno. Smith resided two years immediately preceding the time of his application, in the State of Maryland, and being also satisfied that the said John Smith is in actual confinement for debt, and the said John Smith having entered into bond with sufficient security for his personal appearance in Charles county court, to answer the allegations as his creditors may make against him—it is therefore ordered and adjudged that the said John Smith be discharged from imprisonment; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the newspapers edited in the District of Columbia, once a week for two months successively before the third Monday of August next, to give notice to his creditors to appear before the said Court, at Charlestowne, in said county, on the said third Monday of August next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and show cause why the said John Smith should not have the benefit of the several solvent laws as prayed. Given under hand this 20th day of June 1818.  
 Teste: JOHN HARRIS, Clerk.

the necessary instruments of good  
the people, whose gratitude confer-  
ed them : who superior to all Mon-

for its Security! A Magistrate for its Happiness," it is not intended to solicit any Subscriptions until the Ornamental parts of the plate shall be executed. It will then be submitted for public inspection and patronage, at five dollars a Copy, payable on the delivery of the Engraving.

harboring or carrying off said runaway, as  
they will be dealt with according to law.  
JAMES SANDERSON.  
August 17 n

1954-55